### Barber & Ross.

### Economical HEAT.



Heaters. \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Oil Heaters are no longer a theory, but a fact. They have passed the age of ex-periment. They neat, and heat well - with

sumption of oil-and without any disagreeable odor. All the good Oil Heaters are here at \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Gas Heaters, \$1. Gas Heaters, \$1.25. (The cylinder shape-splendid heaters.) Gas Radiators, \$2 up. Stamford Gas Heaters, \$2.75 up.

Weather of c. ft. Strips.

Ice Skates, 50c. The famous Barney & Berry All-clamp Ickates, 50c. up.

Barber & Ross, 11th & G Sts.

......

### Hoeke's January **Furniture** and Carpet Sale.

The saving that's to be made on most anything you want in FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, DRAP-ERIES and UPHOL-STERY GOODS makes this January Sale of ours very attractive. Most everything in the house is included —some of it REDUCED TO ONE-HALF regular prices. A small deposit reserves.

# Hoeke,

The value of a filter which is absolutely

### germproof is inestima-The Pasteur

-is concededly the only germproof Filter on the market. The leading scientists indorse this statement after having made the most rigid tests. The Pasteur sells for \$5.55 up, accord-ing to size. We're sole D. C. agents for it. Natural Stone Filters-21/2-gallon capacity-for \$2.75.

Filter

Chas. R. Edmonston. China, Glass and Housefurnishings.

1205 Pa. Avenue.

GOUT DROPSY KIDNEY DISEASE Positively 80% cured, and the names and address of Washington citizens given you as proof of this very important fact. A pleasant, scientific prepa-ration, called

LeNard's Uric Acid Solvent Removes swelling, eliminates uric acid.

A POSITIVE CURE.

A complete and satisfactory cure in every respect of a very bad case of rheumatic gout.

J. M. BASSETT.

Cash Room, Treasury Dept.

Residence, 829 8th at. n.e.

Cures the worst cases. Leading druggists keep it.

REMEMBER, our cures are in Washington, not in Texas.

in Texas.
Prepared only by (and from his own formula)
DR. L. S. NICHOLSON, 604 12th st. n.w.

#### 0000000000000 Homes Are Well Heated

They heat quickly and effectively, and the cost of fuel is "cents." Now that coal is high priced and with Gas Heaters giving as much heat as Coal Stoves the economy of using them.

Cas Appliance Exchange

1424 New York Avenue. 124-281

Hair Goods at Half Price. Switches at.....\$2.50—formerly \$5.00.
Gray Switches...\$4.50—formerly \$6.50.
Gray Switches...\$5.00—formerly \$8.00.

Imperial Hair Dye, \$1.25. Lee's Hair Medicant, \$1. Restores gray hair to estural color-GUARANTEED. Prevents falling Hairdressing, shampooing, dyeing and blesching.

S. HELLER'S. ee26-20d 720 SEVENTH ST. N.W. Teeth That Fit LOWEST prices on Crowns, Fillings and Bridgework. Painless Extraction. DR. PATTON'S UNION DENTAL PARLORS. 910 F st. n.w., 2d floor.

### BANKERS AT BANQUET

Address by Controller Ridgely of Treasury Department.

USE OF CREDIT NOTES

U. S. TREASURER ROBERTS DIS-CUSSES GOLD CIRCULATION.

Remarks by Representatives Fowler and Babcock-Relations of District and National Government.

of the city spent an evening in social enjoyment Saturday at the Arlington Hotel. The occasion was the second annual banquet of the Bankers' Association of the District, and proved to be one of unexceptional interest. This was due not only to the character of the company which assembled the board, but to the utterances which came from many prominent in the world of finance. The table, which was L shaped, was set in one of the suite of parlors and the room was handsomely decorated, the prevailing color scheme being red and green. In front of the presiding officer, Mr. E. Southard Parker, one of the vice presidents, was a mass of American beauty roses and red carnations while the candles on the tables had pink shades. The walls of the room were hung with smilax, and these details, as well as others of the arrangements brought to the committee in charge—Capt. John H. Moore, A. F. Fox and W. V. Cox—many expressions of com-

Among the guests of the association was Comptroller Ridgely of the Treasury, who was introduced to the audience by Mr. Parker, the toatsmaster, in the happiest

Mr. Ridgely's Address.

Mr. Ridgely received a hearty greeting as he arose to speak to the toast of "The bank issuing credit notes." He said in

"The objection which is probably most frequently heard against any change in the frequently heard against any change in the currency laws, and especially against allowing the banks to issue credit notes, or what is commonly called 'asset currency,' is that it will, or may, lead to an inflation of the currency and credits. Many fear it will produce such an inflation as will be very dangerous. Careful consideration of this question will, however, show that this fear is based on most fallacious reasoning. and an entire misapprehension of the use which can be, or should be, made of bank which can be, or should be, made of bank notes properly protected by reserves and easy facilities for redemption, and which cannot be used for bank reserves. There are two general uses which can be made of money or currency in circulation: First, for bank reserves against deposits or note circulation; escond to supply what cash is culation; second, to supply what cash is needed for current transactions. Bank notes should never be used for reserves, but should always be used for current cash

business.

"Bank reserves should be gold or some paper certificate which can quickly be converted into gold. As long as the greenbacks are in circulation and the United States keeps a large gold reserve for their redemption they may be considered as practically gold certificates, and used as reserve against deposits or notes. We also use the silver dollars and silver certificates as bank reserves, and will probably have to continue to do so. Through the missilver on our hands, and the government will for many years have to bear the bur-den of it. Having once shouldered it and provided for it, we should make the best of it. If the government makes the silver dol-lars specifically redeemable in gold, as it should, we may continue to use the silver, either as coin or certificates, as bank re-serves. The gold coin and certificates and clearing house certificates are ideal for this

is to supply what currency is needed for current cash transactions and never for

Popular Idea Perverted. "If, as is proposed, and as should be done, he use of the bank notes is confined to supplying the currency needed for current cash transactions and their use as reserve prohibited, there will be no dangerous or undue inflation. Owing to the government paper notes and coin certificates we have had in circulation for a generation the popular idea of paper currency has become perverted. The government has the power to issue and keep in circulation a given or fixed amount of currency. It can be issued by paying it out for the expenditures of the government. As it comes back it can be paid out again, and when revenues exceed expenses currency can be deposited in bulk of our paper money for forty years has been government issues kept in circulation in this way, and it has come to be assumed that if any given quantity of cur-rency of any kind is authorized it will be issued and maintained in circulation. This, however, is not true of bank circulation not available for reserves and for which prompt and constant redemption is assured. notes in circulation as the government. Its it can only pay out its notes for value of note of a customer or in payment of a check against a deposit notes will only stay out as long as they are needed for cash transactions. As soon as this demand slackens the notes will come back to the is-suing bank or be deposited in some other once if there is a demand for them in cur-

rent cash business.
"It is a fundamental principle of bank note circulation that there is no difference between a bank note credit and a deposit credit. It is exactly the same thing, and it is only a question of the convenience of the customer of the bank as to whether he leaves the credit on deposit to be checked against or takes the circulating notes of against or takes the circulating notes of the bank away for use as cash. It is not so much a privilege of the bank to give its notes as it is a privilege for the customer to take whichever suits him best. It is im-portant that we should thoroughly under-stand, first, that there is no difference be-tween a bank note credit in the form of a circulating note and a deposit credit ac-count subject to check, and, second, that bank notes which are quickly and easily bank notes which are quickly and easily redeemable and not available as reserves will not stay in circulation in greater volume than is needed for current cash trans-

Reasons for Change.

"There are special reasons why it is necessary to make some change in our currency which will make it more flexible and elastic. We have in circulation a vast quantity of government notes and silver, both coin and certificates, which are prac-tically fixed in volume and almost totally inelastic. It therefore falls on our bank notes to furnish all the elasticity for the whole system, and we should therefore give them the greatest possible measure of this quality. Every business man in the country, whether his business is mining, man-ufautering, commercial or financial, finds ufautering, commercial or financial, finds it threatened every autumn by the annual currency disturbance. The danger is greatest when business is best and most active, as was the case last year, and it may be worse next fall if we get no relief. It is an actual disgrace to us and to our financial system that this should continue. There the layer transfer for the layer transfer.

by Mr. Ellis H. Roberts, the treasurer of the United States. He said that the per capita circulation was \$12.23, which was nore than in many continental countries. It has increased, he added, during the past few years from \$7.70 per capita.

An exposition was given by Representative Chas. N. Fowler, chairman of the House committee on banking, of his bill for providing a more elastic currency, and his explanation of the practical operations of the proposed chapters in the currency.

for providing a more elastic currency, and his explanation of the practical operations of the proposed changes in the currency laws was followed with close attention.

A breesy speech was made by Mr. Babcock, the chairman of the House District committee, who had some fun at Mr. Fowler's expense, before he spoke briefly of the relations between the United States and the District. While, in some respects, he said, the District was a government reservation, there is no reason why the people of the District should not have proper recognition from Congress and their rights and interests carefully guarded. He added as his belief that a city should not be called upon to pay for extraordinary improvements from current revenues. He believed such a policy was wrong, and that when it was fully understood justice would be done the people of the District.

Mr. W. C. Clephane made a happy response when called upon to respond to the toast of "The Banks of the District." Among those present were: Charles J. Beil, Henry F. Blount, E. Quincy Smith, Thomas W. Smith, J. B. Sleman, jr., A. M. Lothrop, Thomas Hyde, Arthur T. Brice, John H. Moore, J. G. Moore, Charles H. Davidge, J. William Henry, George C. Henning, A. K. Parlis A. F. For W. W. Burdette Clar-

William Henry, George C. Henning, A. K. Parris, A. F. Fox, W. W. Burdette, Clarence Corson, William V. Cox, Walter C. Clephane, Daniel Fraser, A. B. Ruff, George W. Brown, S. Thomas Brown, Louis J. Looie, O. G. Staples, Charles S. Bradley, John A. Swope, John B. Larner, George Truesdell, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, L. M. Saunders, J. H. Ralston, J. W. Whelpley, S. W. Woodward, B. H. Warner and Howard Moron.

INSURANCE AGAINST DOGS. A Chicago Visitor Suggests That the

Risk Be Covered. "You may laugh at the suggestion, but have always been at a loss to understand why some enterprising corporation has not started a system of insurance against dog bites," remarked Raieigh F. Greene of Chicago at the Raleigh.

"Are not dog bites among the most dangerous possibilities to the busy man of the world? The chances of having a house fall on one or being smashed up in a railway accident are no greater than those of being bitten by a dangerous canine. Pet dogs may be and probably are considered essential to those who own them, but, unfortunately, not every one is a pet-dog petter, and to those of us who are not the pets are a decided nuisance and in many instances a dangerous nuisance. I am quite sure when all is said they are a menace. "We often meet and pass ladies In the streets with pet dogs at their heels, some of them small, others large, others decidedly ferocious; some are under leash, most of them are not. They generally scare chil-dren and often bite them, as well as older people. Simply because the authorities license a dog that is no guarantee it will not

"As I have said, just why some company does not take risks of this kind I do not understand. I, for one, would take the first policy offered."

#### AFTER INDIAN LANDS.

Attorneys Making Contracts With the Mississippi Choctaws.

"You should see the hundreds of attoreys and shrewd agents that are now working among the Choctaw Indians of Mississippl, who are to be moved to the Indian territory by the 1st of February to take possession of the lands to be allotted them by the government," said Charles T. Pierwill be worsted ou. of their new hunting grounds unless the government steps in and takes a firm hand in the matter. Some of the attorneys and agents, I understand, have made contracts with the Indians, by which the latter will be mulcted not alone out of the \$3,000 in cash to be awarded each who proves his or her identity, but will also get a portion of the land allotted.

"The tract which is to be cut up by the government comprises about 10,000,000 acres of excellent farming, grazing and mineral lands, and when the patent is granted an Indian he will be allowed to sell off that part he is not required to reserve as a nomestead, one-fourth in one year, onefourth in three years and the remainder in five years. From the 320-acre tract allowed stead. The Indians are now being moved west by the carload. Seven thousand are to be moved from Mississippi."

"Broncho Busting" at New Orleans.

"Visitors from the north and east to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans this year will have an opportunity to witness some thrilling work of the cowboy of the once wild and woolly west," said Samuel T. Roberts of New Orleans, at the New Willard.

"One of the most unique advertising schemes for the great state of Texas has been evolved by one of the southern railways. A trainload of 'wild Texas steers,' with a number of cow punchers and Mexican vaqueros with their 'busted' and 'unbusted' bronchos, will be sent to New Orleans for the purpose of illustrating how the gentle art of lassoing wild Texas steers is done, and how they are thrown and branded or punched."

Counterfeiting Becoming More Difficult "As each day goes by it becomes easier and easier for cashlers and tellers of large banks, where thousands of dollars are received and paid out daily, to detect a counterfeit bill," said Robert S. Gavin, a New York banker, at the New Willard.

"This is due in part to the fact that in the clerks, through whose hands vast sums of money pass, the sense of touch and the sense of sight are becoming more and more tle differences in the appearance and feelby the untrained man. Then, too, Uncle Sam is rapidly adding to the difficulty of in securing paper especially for the manu facture of notes, and as this paper is also used for the manufacture of national bank notes the output is controlled by the gov-

The Growth of Portland, Ore.

'The great and growing west is still the place for the young man just starting out to make a name for himself, and I would suggest that it be given serious thought before settling down to the work of a lifetime," said Albert C. Pless of Portland, Oregon, at the New Willard.

"Portland now has a population of over a hundred thousand, an increase of more than eleven thousand in the past three years. Office and business buildings to cost more than three million dollars are now in course of construction, and many homes are being built. The city is in the center of a very fertile country. Apples and strawberries, the finest in the land, are grown nearby. Most of the horses used in the United States military service are bred and bought in Oregon. Portland ranks as one of the leading cities in the west in wheat shipments, and we have woolen mills, steel milis and many other manufacturing industries.

Sentiment Against a National Lazaretto There.

REPUBLICANS ACTIVE

LETTER SENT TO SENATOR HAN-NA ON THE SUBJECT.

Recent Campaign Based Largely on the Molokai Issue and Wilcox Defeated.

ondence of The Evening Star. HONOLULU, T. H., January 18, 1908. The republican territorial central commitee of Hawaii and other organizations in the erritory, as well as private citizens, are following up their cable protests against the eprosy recommendation of the Senate commission on Hawaii with letters giving the protests more fully. Letters are going forward by every mail to members of Congress and other influential men who, it is hoped, will help Hawaii to defeat the scheme to make the leper settlement on Molokai a national lazar house. The following is a etter which the republican committee has sent to Senator Mark Hanna, as chairman of the republican national committee, and it is a sample of the Hawaiian statements

of the case: "The statement has been cabled here from Washington that those United States senators who recently visited the territory of Hawaii as a commission to investigate and report to the Senate upon affairs and conditions in these islands have recommended that all the lepers now on the Island of Molokai should be placed under control of the federal Treasury Department; also that all lepers now on the mainland of the United States should be transported to Molokai for treatment, under the same control, with the lepers of Hawaii.

"So strongly do we feel upon this subject that our secretary was directed to send you the following cablegram on the 5th instant:
"Republican organizations protest against federal supervision and transfer of lepers from mainland. We insist on caring for our own afflicted. It is our privilege and duty. Republican party's pledge to this policy won

Opposed by All.

"We are now directed by both the executive and central committees of the republican party in the territory of Hawaii to inform you that the adoption of any such policy is strongly opposed by our people as whole, also that it would be detrimental to republican interests in this territory and would at once lose for the party that po-litical control which it has so recently secured, and mainly upon this very issue.

"The lepers themselves are opposed to federal control of the settlement now established at Molokal. They are averse to being thrown into communication with strangers, owing to their unfortunate condition due to the nature of the disease from which they are suffering. They are not like white men. Their habits, food and mode of living are different, and these would first have to be studied by federal officials coming in contact with them before any good multipresettly result from

fore any good could possibly result from the change suggested. "It is extremely doubtful, moreover, whether any benefits could be accomplished by placing the lepersoof Hawaii under fedas reference would then be made to Washington in any cases of com-plaint and the long distance would preclude the possibility of prompt attention to their needs and wants. Control from a distance

would work a hardship upon them.
"The admission of lepers from all parts of the United States, many of whom are Chinese. Porto Ricans and Norwegians, would be one of the most objectionable features contemplated. Averse to the presence of strangers, the lepers of Hawaii would shrink from sudden contact with hundreds of other unfortunates whom they had never seen or known, and who could not even speak their own language.

Islands Care for Their Own.

"Heretofore it has been a source of pride to the government of these islands to furnish proper care, comforts and medical attention for their unfortunate fellow-citizens. They have always been regarded as a subject for local control, and the pride and responsibility of the people in performing this duty compels a desire to improve their health and eradicate the disease.

"While Hawaiians will always be glad to secure assistance in the study and cure of this disease (and it is our hope to eventually clear these beautiful islands of all traces of the disease), we are strongly op-posed to the permanent establishment of a lazaretto on Molokai, which would make this territory forever known as 'the leper colony of America.' Such a course would be detrimental to every social and business interest. It would injure the sale of our

interest. It would injure the sale of our products and prevent visits from strangers, who would hesitate to include a leper colony in their holiday itinerary.

"This entire question was fought out in the recent political campaign in this territory. It was the main issue. The present delegate to Congress, Robert W. Wilcox, was defeated because he had introduced a bill in the House of Representatives embedying the same ideas as the United States. bill in the House of Representatives em-bodying the same ideas as the United States Senate commission. Prince Kuhio, the re-publican candidate for delegate, was elect-ed because he opposed the Wilcox idea, and because he promised to use his efforts to maintain local control of our local trouble. In this he was supported by the Hawaiian voters and secured the remarkable majority over Wilcox of hearly 2,000 votes out of a total of 11 226 votes cast at the polls. total of 11,326 votes cast at the polls.
"It was unfortunate that the Senate com-

mission was unable to personally visit Molo-kai, to see what is done there by our local board of health, and to learn the wishes of the patients directly from themselves at their own sanitarium."

BOCKVILLE NEWS. Industrial and Employment School for Colored Youth Organized.

cial Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., January 25, 1903. The public school commissioners have decided to organize at Rockville an industrial and employment school for the colored youths of the county. A board of trustees. consisting of Rev. Moses Lake, Joseph Hicks, Joseph Smith, Reubin Hill, jr., and Rezin Offutt, prominent colored citizens of Rockville, has been appointed and the board has organized by the election of Rev. Moses Lake as president, Reubin Hill as secretary and Joseph Hicks as treasurer. Funds for the establishment and temporary runds for the establishment and temporary maintenance of the institution will be provided by the school commissioners, but under the law there will be available, after the school has been in successful operation for a specified time, \$1,500 annually. The object of the school is to give the colored youth of the county an industrial training, fitting them for farming, cooking and nursing. There will also be an employment nursing. There will also be an employment department, from which the pupils will receive their diplomas and testimonials of skill. The proposition has been received with evident satisfaction by the colored population generally and has also received the indorsement of the whites.

Edward Foy, colored, of Washington, who was arrested about two weeks ago on a warrant charging him with the larceny of \$120 from the steward of the Chevy Chase

an actual disgrace to us and to our financial system that this should continue. There is should be no occasion for the large transfers of currency from one part of the country to the other. It cannot, perhaps, all be stopped, but much of it can if the local banks are given facilities for supplying the currency needed. A proper bank note currency needed. A proper bank note currency meeded. A proper bank note currency from the part of the country needed a proper bank note currency meeded. A proper bank note currency meeded. A proper bank note currency meeded. A proper bank note quantities in our financial centers, as it will not a currency meeded. The composite of each bank supplying its local demand will result in a far better regulate to and if the present riot continues he must defined and will result in a far better regulation, and wholly stops applying the come or or designative regulation, and wholly stops and the distribution will be so automatic as to meet conditions gradually as they may of the country."

Loans have corrupted the national life of dustralia. If the British money lender takes airm and wholly stops supplied by any attempt at legislative regulation, and wholly stops supplied the distribution will be so automatic as to meet conditions gradually as they may come or be foreseen without disturbing the whole financial and commercial machinery of the country."

The Volume of Geld.

Some facts of interest relative to the smount of gold in this country was made

trate's hearing and has since, it is said,

trate's hearing and has since, it is said, gone south.

The regular weekly gospel service for the young men of Rockville was held this afternoon in the Episcopal Church, the attendance being the largest of any of the meetings so far held. The sermon was delivered by Rev. John Dysert of Washington, his topic being "Paul's Heavenly Vision." The discourse was unusually strong and impressive. A feature was special music, under the direction of A. H. Tyson of the Central Union Mission, Washington.

Samuel W. Bissett of Conduit road, who was indicted at the November term of the circuit court in seven cases for alleged violations of the local option law, appeared before Judge Henderson here yesterday and pleaded guilty. He was fined \$125 in one case and sentence in the others was suspended on the condition that the accused would not again engage in the illicit sale of intoxicants in Montgomery county. Joseph E. Bissett, a merchant at Great Falls, also pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with violating the local option law and the minimum penalty of \$50 fine was imposed on the promise that he would not again offend.

The funeral of Snady Book, an old and

imposed on the promise that he would not again offend.

The funeral of Snady Book, an old and respected colored citizen, who died Wednesday, took place this afternoon and was largely attended, many of the white citizens of Rockville being present.

The Rockville Dancing Club gave an enjoyable dance in Lyddane's Hall last evening. Among those who attended were Misses Mary Brewer, Ethel Lyddane, Nellie Printup, Virgie Brewer and Helen Talbott and Messra. John Higgins, Hugh Glascott, Russell Brawer, Somerville Dawson, Edward England, John Anderson, Randolph Mason, Doddridge McCullough and Francis Owens.

ELECTION ON THE BIO GRANDE. Methods of Getting Out the Full Vote of the Quick and the Dead.

From the Galveston News. While in conversation with a knight of he road whose business interests and route of travel frequently take him among the tamale population of the irrepressible and interrified "fifteenth" an interesting account of the "election baile" was given.

"Both parties, by common consent and nutual understanding, use the 'baile,' there known, as a place of confinement for Mexcan voters for an American congressman. In that land of independence and freedom it is said that a male Mexican begins to exercise the right of suffrage before he attains the age of majority, and never relin-quishes it or ceases to exercise that privilege until many, many years after his im-mortal spirit has gone to that realm where 'the rainbow never fades.' In fact, it is said that the climate of the Brownsville region produces an inborn desire in a Mexical state of the product of the same can to vote, and he never knows or cares for what or for whom he is voting, provided he gets in the 'biley' and the 'biley' head man places the ballot between his cigarette-

stained fingers.
"Two or three days before the election these naturalized as well as the unnaturalized citizens from the sister republic across the Rio Grande are rounded up and run into the baile like sheep or cattle through a chute. When once penned there he remains intil he discharges the high and responsible function of citizenship, for the discharge of which duty he is prepared through 'biley' training. During his confinement in the 'biley' for purely patriotic purposes he is furnished with all the whisky, tobacco, cigarette papers, grub and music necessary for his comfort and enjoyment. for his comfort and enjoyment.

"On the night previous to the election the women and children are admitted into the billey," and then begins a revelry and carousal calculated to arouse and startle Bacchus and his devotees from their slumers in that torrid land where water freezes not and snow never falls. On the morning of the election these copper-colored gentle-men are taken from the 'biley' and carried

men are taken from the biley and carried in carriages to the polls, where they vote the ballots prepared for them by the proprietor of the biley. Their voting privileges having been exercised, they become useless pieces of living clay, and are turned loose upon the range until the next election comes and they become valuable for political purposes again. The result of elections cal purposes again. The result of elections in this free and independent territory depends largely upon the question of 'bileys.' Whoever is most energetic and corrais the greatest number of Mexicans wins the day.
As this class of voters never or seldom gets
a square meal until the 'biley' jubilee comes
we can readily imagine why they are inoculated with a burning desire for elections to come often. Since the adoption of the poll tax amendment I am puzzled to know how the dead Mexicans will get their polls paid for and continue to vote, a privilege they have so long exercised, both as living and dead citizens."

#### ALL'S FAIR IN WAR.

Consolation for the Perpetrator of a Mean Trick in War Times. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"My conscience has always hurt me just bit about a little thing that happened at Helena, Ark., during the war," said a white-haired veteran, while musing over some of the sidelights of the '60's, "and I do not mind telling you in a confidential way that I have prayed over it a good many times. Price was skirmishing around In the hills back of Helena at the time. The confederate lines were in bad shape. Some of the southern men had crossed the the Mississippi side of the river, on a little bayou which reached out from the main stream. The information reached me that the men were in a bad way, and that they needed provisions, clothing and a few other things. There was a certain merchant in Helena who had been doing a deal of smug-gling, and I had been keeping pretty well up with him. Here was my chance. I told up with him. Here was my chance. I told him he could sell some goods down below town if he could get out of Helena with them, and I offered to help him do it. He had a large yawl which he had pressed into service before, and it did not take me great length of time to convince him that we could use this yawl to advantage. He fell right into the plan. One night we load-ed the boat down with an assorted cargo, clothing, food and other things which the merchant had in stock. At that time you couldn't hardly get away from the soldiers, but we managed to get out into the river without making much noise. It was a very

dark night. When we had reached the current of the "When we had reached the current that we stream I suggested to the merchant that we stream I suggested to the merchant that we lay down in the boat until we had drifted down below the city. We allowed the current to drive us several miles below the city, in fact, as far down as I wanted to go, for I knew exactly where the confederate soldiers were camped. We pulled into mall bayou and started to tie up. Sudden ly a squad of men swooped down on us and placed us under arrest. Then they began to unload the boat. The merchant did not seem to care so much about the \$2,000 worth of goods he had in the yawl and which the soldiers had confiscated. He told me we were in great danger of being shot, but I consoled him by saying that I would fix up a scheme to escape. That night a squad was named to watch us until daylight. About 3 a.m. I nudged the merchant and told him the soldiers were sound asleep and we could get away. At first he was afraid of being shot, but I persuaded him that it was safe, and we skedadded. I never saw a man run so in my life, and I was so tickled all the while that I could scarcely keep from letting the cat out of the bag.
"Up to this day that fellow feels that he owes his life very largely to me, when I had deliberately laid the scheme to rob him of a boatload of goods for the benefit of the confederacy, and I have often debated the confederacy, and I have often debated the moral aspect of the question in my own mind. But I suppose all things are fair in war. Besides, the motive was to help the suffering confederate soldiers and not to hurt and harm the merchant."

A Remarkable Gold Find. "The most remarkable gold mine that

have ever known of turned up in Kansas



"You Can Have It Charged."

## Women's Coats, \$5.98.

A Close-out at About Half Price.

The entire lot of Women's Coats in one big offering-includng a considerable variety of styles and kinds, all high grade, most of them selling at \$10 and \$12.

Women's New and Beautiful Black Kersey Coats; fly front and double-breasted; close-fitting back; best satin lining; worth and sell for New and Very Chic Norfolk Jackets; made of fine broadcloth, Venetian cloth and cheviot; blue, black and brown; best satin lining; sell at \$12.

Highest Grade Coats at Half Price.

Free and unrestricted choice from a large variety of fine quality Long and Medium-length Coats; kerseys and other fine fabrics; tan, castor and black; all new and very stylish; make your selection and pay just half the marked price!

## Stylish Fur Scarfs, \$3.98.

Just received from a leading furrier an especially attractive and handsome lot of fine Fur Scarfs. Should have had them a month ago. It's the furrier's loss, not ours. Note the sacrifice-

Rich and Beautiful Sable Fox and Brown and Black Marten Boas; long and stylish; sell usually as high as \$8.50; to close them

### An Extraordinary Sale of Men's High-Grade Collars.

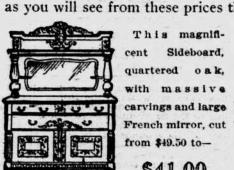
An unprecedented purchase of 5,000 dozen of the famous Double Triangle" and "Twentieth Century" brands of Collars from the leading Troy, N. Y., makers. They are all 4-ply linen, all the newest shapes-broad fold, regular fold, and all heights in standing shapes. Every size from 12 to 191/2.

5c. Each. | 50c. Doz.

Most of them 15c. value the world over.

Manufacturing Retailers. A Big Price Cut in Dining Furniture.

Many people are taking advantage of the reduced prices which will be found now on almost everything in our big establishment. In Dining Furniture the reductions have been especially generous, as you will see from these prices that we mention:



quartered oak, with massive carvings and large French mirror, cut

from \$49.50 to-

board space, cut to.... \$13.00 Effective Oak Sideboard, with full serpentine front and good-sized French bevel plate mir-

Neat Oak Sideboard, with French

bevel plate mirror, large linen draw-

er, two small drawers-one lined for

ror; a very neat design; \$16.00 cut to...... \$26.00 Polished Oak Buffet Sideboard cut to.....\$20.50 Plain, but handsome, Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$21.00 Another well-designed Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to....\$24.00 \$33.00 Small Buffet Sideboard cut to.....\$26.50 \$41.25 Buffet Sideboard, with carved claw feet, cut to.....\$33.00 \$41.50 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$35.00 \$47.25 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$38.00 \$49.50 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$41.50 \$56.75 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$45.00 \$60.25 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$48.50 \$68.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$54.50 \$72.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$58.00 \$82.25 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$66.00 \$90.50 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$72.00 \$123.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$109.00 \$153.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to......\$135.00

#### \$157.50 Quartered Oak Sideboard cut to.....\$139.00 Dining Chairs and China Closets

Are also reduced in price in almost every instance. We are offering a very excellent Oak Dining Chair, with braced back and cane seat for \$1.50, and a heavy box-seat Chair for as low as \$2. We have many different styles of China Cabinets, and at present prices you will find it impossible to duplicate the values.

# STUMPH & LYFORD,

631 to 639 Massachusetts Avenue N.W. "Just around the corner from Seventh Street." 0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

DRUIDISM IN PARIS.

St. Germain Ladies Hold Incantations | Nuthatches and Chickadee Make Snowy in the Fontainebleau Forest. From the New York Times.

Among those curious orders, sects or fraternities which from time to time inspire sensational gossip in the Paris press, an association formed by ladies of the Faubourg St. Germain is at present attracting most attention.

This association is said to combine the intellectual ambitions of the Preciouses, who in the seventeenth century had their headquarters at the Hotel de Rambouillet until they were finally satirized out of existence by Moliere, with the religious customs of the ancient Celtic Druids. It is called the Ancient Order of Druidesses. The move-ment originated at the beginning of the winter with two well-known society women of the noblesse, who, when not gowned in the most ravishing creations of Parisian iressmaking, wear the flowing white robes

of their order. Men. who have their eligibility tested by recitations from the old French poets and by their ability to create "bon-mots," are also admitted to the order. Assemblies are held every fortnight in some house in the Faubourg, and at the height of every lunar members march through the woods in the full light of the moon singing hymns to Nature and addressing poetical invocations to the rocks, streams and trees.

to the rocks, streams and trees.

Of course, no one takes the order very seriously, nor do the members take themselves seriously, but it is said that the movement is really doing good work in the Faubourg, as it stimulates a love for intellectual pursuits. On the last night of December the Druidesses and their friends went to Fontainbleau Forest, where they gathered mistletoe, bringing it down from the trees with billhooks especially prepared for the occasion.

So far the "reptile press" of Paris has been unable to unearth a scandal in its or-ganization, and hence papers like La Libre degeneration among our effete nobility.

SOME WINTER BIRDS. From St. Nicholas.

There are three birds that at any time if it

is not very stormy will help to make many a winter's day merry. These are the two nuthatches and the chickadee. They are often found together, and are as much features of the season as withered leaves or snow and ice. Everybody knows the chickadee. Emerson, in a poem, has been its best blographer. But the lively nuthatches have been too much neglected. Perhaps it is because they do not sing; yet they are notmute, and their querulous cries fit well with many a wild winter day. But what we can see is as much to be considered as what we hear, and so I wish to say a word about sights at this season that so largely take the place of sound. These three birds are always busy, and this is significant. If never idle, it behooves us to know what is the meaning of their ceaseless activity. Watching them closely, we find they are searching for food. Like ourselves, they must eat to live, but the trunk of a tree does not appear to be a promising field for food. This is because our eyes are not so sharp as theirs, and we get a valuable hint from this simple fact. If we looked at all objects more closely then we are apt to do, we more closely then we are apt to do, we would see more. In winter nature does not display herself for our ready recognition. Only in the glory of summer days is she on dress parade. With few exceptions, nature's bright uniforms have been laid aside in midwinter. A plainer dress befits the winter season, and it is one so plain at times that sharp eyes are needed to distinguish the moving figures from the background.

British Prestige in China. From the Shanghal North China News.

Chinese officials of the old stamp are beginning to think that for the sake of her trade Great Britain will accept any cavalier treatment, and our prestige has suffered already from our desire to handle Five hundred and two patents have been taken out by women in Germany since taken out by women in Germany since we have a minister who will not put us with any evasion of our just demands.